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6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
8		ZELALEM G. BERHE,	2:12-CV-1011 JCM (NJK)
9		Plaintiff(s),	
10			
11		V.	
12		UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
13		Defendant(s).	
14			
15	ORDER		
16	Presently before the court is the report and recommendation of Magistrate Judge Koppe		
17	(Doc. # 13). No objections have been filed and the deadline date for filing objections has expired		
18	In this case, pro se plaintiff is attempting to proceed in forma pauperis. In a prior order, (doc.		
19	# 12), the magistrate judge gave plaintiff two options: (1) plaintiff could pay the \$350 filing fee; or		
20	((2) plaintiff could complete an application to proceed in forma pauperis because the magistrate judge	
21	C	could not determine whether plaintiff qualified to proceed in forma pauperis without plaintiff	
22	C	completing the application. Plaintiff has done neither in the time provided by the magistrate judge	
23	a	and the magistrate judge now recommends dismissal without prejudice.	
24		This court "may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the findings o	
25	r	recommendations made by the magistrate." 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). Where a party timely objects	
26	t	to a magistrate judge's report and recommendation, then the court is required to "make a de novo	
27	determination of those portions of the [report and recommendation] to which objection is made."		
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28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1).

Where a party fails to object, however, the court is not required to conduct "any review at all ... of any issue that is not the subject of an objection." *Thomas v. Arn*, 474 U.S. 140, 149 (1985). Indeed, the Ninth Circuit has recognized that a district court is not required to review a magistrate judge's report and recommendation where no objections have been filed. *See United States v. Reyna-Tapia*, 328 F.3d 1114 (9th Cir. 2003) (disregarding the standard of review employed by the district court when reviewing a report and recommendation to which no objections were made); *see also Schmidt v. Johnstone*, 263 F. Supp. 2d 1219, 1226 (D. Ariz. 2003) (reading the Ninth Circuit's decision in *Reyna-Tapia* as adopting the view that district courts are not required to review "any issue that is not the subject of an objection."). Thus, if there is no objection to a magistrate judge's recommendation, then this court may accept the recommendation without review. *See, e.g., Johnstone*, 263 F. Supp. 2d at 1226 (accepting, without review, a magistrate judge's recommendation to which no objection was filed).

Nevertheless, this court finds it appropriate to engage in a de novo review to determine whether to adopt the recommendation of the magistrate judge. Upon reviewing the recommendation and underlying briefs, this court finds good cause appears to ADOPT the magistrate's findings in full.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED that the report and recommendation of Magistrate Judge Koppe (doc. # 13) be, and the same hereby, is ADOPTED in its entirety.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that plaintiff's complaint is dismissed without prejudice. The clerk of the court shall enter judgment and close the case.

DATED May 17, 2013.

Xellus C. Mahan

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE